

JOBS TO KANSANS

Federal Patronage Is Being Discussed at Washington.

Rumored Col. Metcalf Will Lose Pension Commissionership.

A PLACE FOR FINDLAY

Slated to Succeed Stimpson as Revenue Collector.

Bristow Will Have Naming of District Attorney.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—The question now uppermost with Kansas politicians is, "Will Taft ignore the influence of the congressional delegation, as Roosevelt has done, and retain in office all officials who have made good records, or will he make a clean sweep and put in strictly Taft men?"

There is not much doing around the White House these days in the way of big appointments, and furthermore, there will not be until the extraordinary session adjourns. Taft proposes to line up his friends in congress on the tariff bill according to his motion before settling big appointments in executive status. The pie will then be "doled" out according to the support given him.

In view of this situation and the fact that he has made comparatively few important appointments there is little known about what sort of policy will be established by President Taft in selecting men to public office. He has, however, already decided his determination not to appoint men to the federal bench upon recommendation of senators and other political powers, but that judicial ability must figure alone in these cases, and that he himself would be the judge of a candidate's fitness. This declaration is causing not only uneasiness among senators, but marked hostility in some quarters.

Curtis Kansas Pie.

How will Curtis and Bristow cut the pie for Kansas is another burning question just now. No definite understanding has yet been reached by them as to the division. In fact, it is understood that they have not even talked about the subject since Mr. Bristow entered the senate last March 4. They may split it up equally, and each be allowed to fill the places assigned him with whom he pleases, or they may agree to join in the handling of the jobs jointly. All that has been done so far is a general understanding that they will try and devise a plan that will be satisfactory to both and work harmoniously, if possible.

Should the Kansas senators decide to work jointly the indications are that the most radical supporters of each would fall to land any jobs. There are a few Bristow supporters that Curtis would never consent to have appointed, and there are also some Curtis supporters that Bristow would stoutly decline to aid. So the only hope of the radical supporters of each in securing posts from the federal counter is to have the senators divide the places and each appoint whom he pleases. It is generally believed among the Kansas politicians here that the latter plan will be followed. As one of the house members of the delegation put it today, "Curtis will take the appointments of internal revenue collector and marshal, and Bristow will name the pension agent and district attorney. The information was not given authoritatively, but merely as his best guess from a study of the situation."

Finley May Succeed Stimpson.

Curtis, it is understood, will undoubtedly recommend George Finley of Topeka for the collectorship to succeed James H. Stimpson, and ask for the reappointment of William H. Mackey of Junction City as United States marshal.

Just what Bristow will do in the appointments of pension agent and district attorney is not known. There is strong belief, however, that he proposes to name a man by the name of Eugene of Emporia for district attorney. These two appointments are the first to fall due of the "big four." Metcalf's term expires December, while Bone's commission ends the following month—January.

As Colonel Metcalf's appointment was practically a foregone conclusion, President Roosevelt, there is no doubt but Mr. Bristow will ask Taft to name another man. At the present time there is no question about Kansas retaining the Topeka agency appointment for at least another term. Missouri will present also a candidate for the place.

It is extremely doubtful that the



DR. CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, whom President Taft asked to accept the ambassadorship to Great Britain, was born in Boston on March 20, 1834. He was fitted for college in the Boston Latin school and was graduated from Harvard in 1853. He was an assistant professor in the university from his graduation until 1863, when he went to France to study and investigate educational methods in Europe. He remained abroad until 1865, when he returned to America and was professor of analytical chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology until 1869. In that year he became president of Harvard. Last winter he announced his retirement, to take effect next May.

Kansas politicians will adopt the Iowa plan of dispensing federal patronage in the state. The senators would be unwilling to consent to any plan that would tend to surrender a part of their patronage to members of the house, or give them any voice in the matter, except in an advisory capacity. All appointments requiring confirmation by the senate are purely senatorial patronage. This class of appointments are getting fewer in number from administration to administration, as the civil service blanket is being gradually extended to the various branches of the government. Naturally, senators are especially desirous of holding on to all the patronage and use it to perpetuate their power.

There has been considerable talk in the Kansas papers during the past few months to the effect that the Sunflower state was going to secure some practical recognition at the hands of the Taft administration. Mr. Taft has on several occasions, it is said, expressed to members of the Kansas delegation his desire that the state be given more important posts than it now holds. Kansas at present has but five good appointive places here, none even of a near-cabinet rank, though all are important. In contrast to the present list are the days of McKinley and early Roosevelt administration, when J. L. Bristow was fourth assistant postmaster general, Thomas Ryan, first assistant secretary of the interior, and Colonel Ware held down the office of commissioner of pensions.

Places Held by Kansans.

Probably the most important place Kansas holds is that filled by Judge J. Q. Thompson of Pratt, who is assistant attorney general. He is in charge of claims and has made a very efficient officer since 1901.

Andy A. Richards of Wellington is a special attorney in the department of justice, in charge of the Indian land claims and such other matters as the attorney general turns over to him.

William T. Vernon of Topeka is register of the treasury, which place he has held for the past two or three years. He has made a good record and stands very close to the Taft administration.

Thomas Ryan, also of Topeka, former assistant secretary of the interior, is now assistant to Secretary Ballinger in a special capacity at Muskogee, Okla., where he has done a good deal of hard work helping to straighten out the troubles of the department there growing out of the old Indian territory days.

S. S. Ashbaugh of Wichita is a special assistant attorney in the department of justice. His duties are to prepare for trial certain cases in the court of claims and the United States court. He has only been in Washington for two years.

In addition to these positions, Colonel S. R. Burch of Olathe holds the chief clerkship of the department of agriculture; O. J. Field of Topeka, the chief clerkship of the department of justice; Colonel Rizer of Topeka, chief clerk of the geological survey; and Charles E. Tuttle of Atchison, special attorney in the department of the interior, and William R. Spillman, chief clerk of the department of the interior, and William R. Spillman, chief clerk of the department of the interior, and William R. Spillman, chief clerk of the department of the interior.

Some of the big federal appointments which the Kansas delegation has had their eyes set on landing have "gone aglimmering." One of these was that of commissioner of pensions in connection with the State Journal dispatches from Washington, the present commissioner, Vespasian Warner of Illinois, will be reappointed. At least practically every member of congress has signed a petition to the president for his retention in the office.

Another job which the delegation intended to make a strong pull for was the commissionership of Indian affairs. Mr. Leupp, the present incumbent, has been asked to stay by Secretary Ballinger. The name of H. F. Peairs, superintendent of Haskell Indian reservation at Lawrence, was to have been presented for the job.

Ex-Senator Chester I. Long was spoken of in connection with the appointment of ambassador to Mexico, which office was held during the Harrison administration by Judge Thomas Ryan of Topeka. For this diplomatic post Harvey W. Scott of Portland, Ore., editor of the Oregonian, had been settled on, but he has declined the post.

Faxon May Get a Place.

It has been thought that Kansas would possibly be able to land one of the four assistant postmasters general jobs. Mr. Childs, postmaster at

Kansas City, Kan., is an avowed candidate for one of these places. In this connection the name of Ralph Faxon, former secretary to Senator Long, has also been mentioned. As to Mr. Childs' candidacy, it is probable that the delegation outside of Congressman Scott would not be inclined to push him for the appointment. Faxon, like Long, is not likely to seek any position of preferment in Washington.

While there will be no changes made in the official family of the post office department until at least next July or later, gossip has it that First Assistant Postmaster General Grandfield and Second Assistant Stewart will be retained. Both have risen from the ranks and secured their recognition through merit wholly. Mr. Stewart is a former Kansan, though his appointment is credited to Missouri, which is now his legal residence.

Hope for Cabinet Place.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Lawshe was appointed to his office upon the recommendation of Taft when the latter was governor of the Philippines. At that time Mr. Lawshe was connected with the postal service in the islands. Fourth Assistant DeGraw, who succeeded J. L. Bristow four or five years ago, has made an exceptional good record in his office, but nothing is known as to his future.

The chances for a place in the cabinet are not by any means hopeless. It is understood that the Kansas delegation has discussed the matter and practically agreed to present to President Taft the name of J. Q. Thompson for secretary of agriculture. Opportunity for this action depends wholly upon the length of time Secretary Thompson is to remain in the cabinet. The impression generally among the politicians is that he will step down and out some time before the end of the present year. F. D. Coe, who has been mentioned for the office for at least eight years, but is not being considered by the delegation now.

The chances for Kansas to get into the diplomatic corps under the Taft regime apparently seems as slim now as has its chances been in the past. The Kansas delegation has applied to the consular service, which is now under civil service. Kansas never figured in the diplomatic service before or since the appointment of Thomas Ryan as ambassador to Mexico during the Harrison administration. The state has, however, held some reasonably good posts in the consular service, but not so in recent years. Its representation now is small and the positions of little importance.

Internal revenue officials here expressed no surprise at the announcement that the Cudahy Packing company had been indicted at Topeka for frauds against the internal revenue laws. It was admitted that the oleomargarine business of the company had been under observation and investigation by treasury agents for three months or longer.

The government agents have examined a very large number of samples of oleomargarine in many parts of the country sold by the company, and that while it would not be expedient to estimate

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE.

Topeka Mothers Should Not Neglect Kidney Weakness in Children.

Most children have weak kidneys. The earliest warning is bed-wetting.

Water comes backache, headache, languor.

"It is a mistake to neglect these troubles, blame the child for its own distress."

Seek to cure the kidneys—Save the child from deadly kidney illness.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.

Topeka parents recommend them.

Mrs. Margaret Lynch, 315 Branner St., Topeka, Kan., says: "My grand-daughter had kidney complaint from infancy and complained a great deal of backache and pains in her sides. Her complexion was sallow and she had but little control over her kidney secretions, bed wetting being a common occurrence. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly advertised and procured a box at Kowley's drug store. She benefited the child at once and she is now in much better health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

the amount of taxes involved in the alleged frauds, it is known that the officials believe it will be in excess of \$120,000 and possibly a much larger sum.

The penalty provided for violation of the law is a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000 and imprisonment from six months to three years in the penitentiary for each offense.

Speaker Cannon will carry out his threat made before the recent fight against the house rules, and appoint Democrats to standing committees himself, instead of leaving the selection to Minority Leader Champ Clark. Such was the report which spread around the capitol yesterday.

Under the rule the speaker has the right to name house committees. Some years ago Speaker Cannon decided to permit the minority leader to name the Democratic end of all committees, and this arrangement would have been continued had it not been for the bitter contest over the rules at the beginning of the current session.

Bills and petitions presented in the senate by Mr. Curtis: Bill to erect a monument over the grave of Brig. Gen. James Shields in St. Mary's cemetery at Carrollton, Mo.; bills for the relief of the following: W. D. DeLong, Elizabeth J. Bruce, David H. Lewis, Thomas A. Scates, H. F. Miliken, William T. Grady, Daniel W. Boutwell, Christ Schrey, Catherine Ratchford, Shadrack Sechresh, Daniel M. Frost, William Hayes, Gustave Hesselberger, J. Ware Butterfield, Eric E. Walgreen, J. W. Williams, Cumberland Smith, Stephen Murphy, Andrew Jackson, Roulin Brown, Samuel Liverpool, James Chard, John Mitchell, James Barrett, William Harshberger, Patrick W. Whelan, William Davis, Kate Rilling, Daniel G. Cormick, Jas. Carroll, Thomas H. Barrett, Annie Catherine Mettler, John Birkett, Chas. Goody, Franklin H. Johnson, Henry C. Smith, William Martinson, Green Edmonson, Samuel D. Jarman, James S. Riley; bills granting increased pensions to Henry Austin, Eli T. Rhea, Daniel Jarboe, Charles W. Lathrop, William Hemphill, James F. Bacon, Harriet H. Brady; petitions of sundry citizens of Kansas, praying for a reduction of the duty on raw and refined sugars; petition of the American Citizens' club of Manhattan, for a reduction of the duty on the common necessities of life and also for the repeal of duty on lumber; petition of the Pressmen's local union No. 48 of Topeka, for an increase of duty on post cards; memorial from citizens of Gas, Iowa, and LaHarpe, remonstrating against the placing of a duty on zinc.

Petitions presented in the house by Mr. Anthony: Petition of Atchison citizens, opposing an increase of duty on hosiery, gloves, table linen, etc.; petition of members of Leavenworth local union, No. 673, U. M. W. of A., asking that a direct duty be imposed on all imported crude oil; also a communication from Continental Cereal company of Leavenworth, urging an increase of duty on macaroni.

The Washington Herald published the following interview of a Kansas man:

Discussing the vagrancy law as it is executed by the local police force, James T. Hurley, of Topeka, Kan., who was seen at the National last night, said that, in his opinion, it bordered on the police regulations of Moscow, Russia.

"After supper I went down stairs and spent a few minutes in the lobby of the hotel the other day," said Mr. Hurley. "After a while I went out of doors and stood under the hotel porch for a short time. Shortly afterward a policeman came up to me and requested me to 'move on.' I was nonplussed. I did not know what he meant, as I had been a law-abiding citizen all my life. He said, 'You are accustomed to be addressed by policemen in this manner. I told him I was a guest at the hotel, and a policeman in town and did not know anything about the local police regulations. The policeman listened to me with an air of contempt which made me furious. A procedure like that could not be tolerated in Kansas."

"I am sure. While arguing the matter with the policeman, a friend of mine, a Washington man, came along and seeing me in difficulty, asked me what was the matter. I told him all about it, and before I realized what had happened, the policeman had concluded it would be best for him to take the matter to the mayor."

"Later in the evening friends of mine who had been up Pennsylvania avenue complained to me that a policeman had almost started them out on the sidewalk. They were taking a rest in front of a cafe, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. A policeman walked past them and with the look of a cat looking at a mouse, he eyed the most offensive suspicion."

"There should not be such a law as your Washington vagrancy law. What does it bring about in the way of practical results? It gives the Russian surveillance law, and we do not want that in this country."

On account of making a trip to Panama to view the construction of the canal, Congressman D. R. Anthony was compelled to withdraw his acceptance of an invitation extended by the city of New York to act as toastmaster at the annual banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Editors, which was to be held in New York on next Thursday night.

Kansas postmaster appointments confirmed by the senate: J. M. Gibbs, Oskaloosa; Nereus H. Mendenhall, Haviland; E. T. Metcalf, Colony; Almond P. Burdick, Nortonville; Henry A. Platt, Overbrook. The latter office became presidential last January. Burdick succeeds R. D. Kirkpatrick at Nortonville.

C. E. Blackwood, postmaster at Taos, N. M., was removed from office recently summarily dismissed on charges. His removal was caused by wire. Charles L. Pettyjohn was selected to fill the vacancy. Other appointments made by the postmaster general were:

William F. Steinbrink at Lake View, Douglas county, to succeed J. C. Beurnan, Fremont; J. H. Jessup at Stone City, Cherokee county, in the place of H. M. Baker, resigned.

The Wichita postoffice is to have three additional letter carriers on May 1.

Ground to Pieces by a Train.

Frankfort, Ky., April 22.—In full view of a horrid accident passengers who were looking out of the car windows, Miss Mattie Conway, a young and pretty telephone girl of the place, was killed by a train from Louisville & Nashville train from Louisville. The accident happened on a curve and all the passengers on one side of the train saw the girl killed.

Murdered at Church Door.

Chicago, April 22.—James Campbell, aged 35, a machinist, was found dead with his skull crushed and pockets turned inside out today in front of the Warren Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The police declare the case to be one of robbery and murder.

Consider These Savings on Suits

If you have not already bought your spring suit you will find that the money you intend to spend for one will go farthest here.

If it's only \$10.00, it will buy a suit that a short time ago was \$15.00. More than that, the suit will be in perfect taste, and made in the most satisfactory manner from good material.

We cite the \$10.00 suits to illustrate the good values at all the prices in this April Sale.

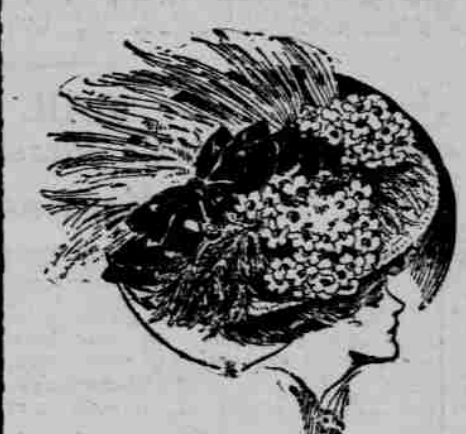
There's wide scope for discriminating choice in \$13.75 suits that were \$20.00, \$17.50 suits that were \$25.00, \$22.50 suits that were \$30.00, and \$24.50 suits were \$35.00.



More New Trimmed Hats from \$3.75 to \$9.00

Just from New York—with the smart style of the American fashion center plainly in evidence. Some of the prettiest and best made hats we have shown in this price range. Street hats, and more dressy styles. Many shapes entirely different from any you have seen.

Black, white and a variety of new shades—Wisteria, old rose, old blue, greens, browns, navy, champagne.



STYLE 770 W. B. REDUSO CORSET Gives Stout Figures Good Lines

Decidedly sensible and comfortable—reduces a stout figure more effectively than months of diet—High bust effect—cut full and shapely—Unusually deep hips, which grade off the bulk of the hips into slender effect—Cut to narrow the waist to an unusual degree—Hose supporters front and sides—Made from strong coutil or fine batiste—Boned with Walohn—stronger than whalebone—does not set to the figure.

Style 770 W. B. Reduso Corset is \$3.00 Other Reduso Models up to \$10.00

W. B. Nuform Corset for slender and average figures—many models—from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Kansas Mail Order Service

THE MILLS CO.

Railroad Fare Returned According to Purchase.

POPE PIUS OPPOSES.

Has Issued an Edict Against Women Participating in Politics.

New York, April 22.—The announcement from Rome that Pope Pius is opposed to women in politics created much interest among the partisans to both sides of the suffrage movement here.

A leading suffragette declared that nothing the pope could say would hinder men from fighting for the way they believed to be right. Frederick Nathan, whose wife is one of the leading club women of the country, takes a similar view. On the other hand, Mrs. Gilbert F. Jones, a leading anti-suffragette, applauded the pope for the stand he had taken.

Father Wynne, editor of The Messenger, a leading Catholic publication, is of the opinion that his holiness did not mean that women should not enjoy equal rights with men, but that they should not permit their political activities to interfere with the primary duties of the home. He said that a Catholic woman who recognizes the suffragette movement had never been very popular with them.

FORTUNE DIDN'T LAST.

William Cooper, Ninety Years of Age, Must Discontinue Gratuities.

New York, April 22.—The affairs of William Cooper, a former supreme court justice of Tennessee and a close relative of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper and son, who were recently convicted of killing ex-senator Carmack at Nashville, will be reviewed in the supreme court here today by Justice Davis.

Before Judge Cooper, who is ninety years old, was adjudged mentally incompetent years ago, he arranged to pay a number of relatives in the south certain

amounts of money.

Explains to Thin Ladies

A Simple But Sure Method of Developing a Well-Rounded Bust and Figure.

Get separately two ounces glycerine, three ounces of rosewater, one ounce tincture cadomene compound (not cardamon) and five cents' worth of borax. Mix the glycerine with tincture cadomene, shake and let stand two hours; then add a teaspoonful of borax and the rosewater. Apply to the parts needing development morning and night, rubbing until thoroughly absorbed. Then wash off with hot water and soap and dry.

It is believed by expert dermatologists to be the most effective prescription ever conceived for the purpose.

incomes. These have been paid regularly by the Trust Company of America, as trustee of the lady's estate, but now the trustee fears that is not sufficient left to cover the payments and at the same time provide for Judge Cooper, who has long been under the care of nurses in an uptown hotel. These gratuities may be cut off.

FARNUM DEPOSES.

Actor Proves Himself a "Perfect Gentleman" in Goult Divorce Case.

Chicago, April 22.—Dustin Farnum's deposition in the Gould divorce case was taken here today before Attorney Louis E. White. Mrs. Gould was represented by Clarence J. Shearn, and Mr. Gould by Archibald Watson.

The actor was a willing witness. In effect he stated that he had known Mrs. Gould seven or eight years, had met her on an average of not more than once a year and had never witnessed anything derogatory to her character or habits. Their relations were those of friendly acquaintances only. He had never seen Mrs. Gould drink an intoxicant, he said. The deposition of Mrs. Morris H. Mundy, whose father was master of the Gould yacht Niagara, and who, before her marriage was a companion of Mrs. Gould on several trips, was also taken.

"Did she call him 'Dustin,' or 'Dear' or anything like that?" asked Attorney Watson.

"Not that I remember," was the answer.

BOUGHT A \$10 SHARE.

Fortunate Purchase Was Balance of Power and Sold for \$19,400.

New York, April 22.—An echo of the suicide several months ago of John H. Woodbury, the "beauty specialist," was heard today in the supreme court here. Mrs. McCargo a \$19,400 return on a ten dollar investment. McCargo was manager of the Woodbury company and held one \$10 share of stock. Andrew Jergens and Charles H. Goit, soap makers, were managers of the company. McCargo was a partner in the company, and he had never seen Mrs. Gould drink more than two cocktails at any sitting nor had she observed any particular intimacy between Mrs. Gould and Farnum.

Teacher—Now, Harry, can you tell me what an island is? Small Harry—Yes, mamam. An island is a place you can't leave without a boat.—Chicago News.

MAJESTIC

HOME OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

Today 2:30. Tonight 7:45, 9:15

TOM LINTON and his 8-JUNGLE GIRLS—8

4—Other Acts—4

Novelty Theater

Prices 15-25c—Mat. Wed. & Sat. 10-25c

THIS WEEK North Bros. Stock Co.

S-A-P-H-O And Chicago Ladies' Orchestra

SPECIALS

For Friday and Saturday

2 cans Good Corn 15c

1 can Plum Pudding 15c

3 pkgs. Atlas Oats 25c

2 pkgs. Toasted Corn Flakes 15c

2-10c pkgs. Seeded Raisins 15c

8 bars Silk and Lenox Soap 25c

Good Toilet Soap, per bar..... 1c

2 rhiks Corn Meal 25c

1 doz. large Sour Pickles..... 10c

1 doz. large Sweet Pickles..... 10c

1 gal. Kerosene Oil..... 1.00

Cut Fish Friday and Saturday.

We Make Deliveries. Order by Phone.

E. HOUSER

GROCER

1035—Clay Street—1035

Ind. 1470—Bell 1599 Main

"I'd Rather Die, Doctor."

than have my feet cut off." said M. L. Bingham, of Princeton, Ill. "but you'll die from gangrene (which had eaten away eight toes) if you don't," said all doctors. Instead, he used Buckle's Arnica Salve till wholly cured. Its cures of Eczema, Fever Sores, Boils, Burns and Piles around the world. Se at Campbell Drug Co.

Epilepsy, Fits

"My son was cured of a very bad case of epilepsy with Dr. Miles' Nerve."

MRS. D. BAKER, Cleveland, O.

"My little daughter who was afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance is now entirely well after taking Dr. Miles' Nerve only four months."

MRS. C. G. BENNETT,

Alma, Mich.

Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance and Spasms, are all nervous diseases. They have been cured in so many instances with Dr. Miles' Nerve that it is reasonable to conclude that it is almost sure to cure you. With nervous diseases of a severe type, persistent use has almost invariably resulted in a complete cure or lasting benefits, worth many times the cost of the remedy. The best evidence you can get of its merits is to write to those who have used it. Get a bottle from your druggist. Take it all according to directions, and if it does not benefit he will return your money.